



Security Council

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**Letter dated 15 June 2006 from the Chairman of the
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
addressed to the President of the Security Council**

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Yemen submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005) (see annex). I would be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ellen Margrethe Løj

Chairman

Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism



Annex

**Letter dated 3 January 2006 from the Permanent Representative
of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the
Counter-Terrorism Committee**

I have the honour to enclose herewith the report of the Government of the Republic of Yemen regarding Security Council resolution 1624 (2005) (see enclosure).

(Signed) Abdullah M. Alsaidi
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Enclosure

[Original: Arabic]

**Country report submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee
by the Republic of Yemen under Security Council resolution
1624 (2005)**

In its commitment to combating terrorism, the Government of the Republic of Yemen has transmitted to the Security Council counter-terrorism committees a number of reports on the essential measures it has taken in the areas of, inter alia, security, finance (elimination of the sources of financing of terrorism) and intellectual activity. The measures adopted pursuant to Security Council resolution 1624 (2005) include the following:

I. Prohibition by law of incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts

- The Yemeni Government is considering a bill that criminalizes incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts and is in the process of completing the legal procedures for its enactment.
- The Yemeni Penal Code No. 12 of 1994 provides for the criminalization of acts or attempted acts relating to incitement or criminal conspiracy.

II. Prevention of conduct leading to a terrorist act

- The Yemeni Government has adopted the following security measures:
 1. Precaution against elements suspected of links with Al-Qaida or other terrorist groups;
 2. Diligent prosecution of elements charged with the commission of terrorist acts;
 3. Expulsion of foreigners suspected of links with extremist religious movements and of foreigners who are illegal residents;
 4. Strengthening of the linkage and coordination levels among the various internal security agencies;
 5. Conclusion of security agreements with neighbouring and other States with a view to information exchange and the extradition of persons wanted for security reasons.
- The Yemeni Government has taken a number of preventive measures, such as securing commercial ports and oil terminals, guarding foreign embassies, consulates, attaché offices and corporations, and adopting security precautions at air, sea and land entry point, in order to prevent the entry or transit of extremist elements.
- Boats, launches and yachts have been listed, numbered and registered, and their local manufacture and import have been regulated, together with their activity and movements at the internal level.

III. Denial of safe haven to any persons with respect to whom there is credible information indicating that they have advocated the commission of terrorist acts

- We have no such safe havens, nor any credible information on persons indicating that they have advocated the commission of terrorist acts.

IV. Strengthening the security of international borders

- The Yemeni Government has taken a number of essential security measures and precautions at air, land and sea entry points.
- An authority for administrating the automated monitoring of borders has been established and supplied with lists of wanted persons and suspects, and a coast guard authority has also been established.
- Modern techniques are being used to combat and detect fraudulent documents and the various entry points are being supplied with such equipment, depending on available resources.

V. The call upon States to continue international efforts to enhance dialogue and broaden understanding among civilizations

- The Republic of Yemen has convened a number of intellectual and cultural gatherings, such as symposiums on democracy and other subjects, at which it hosted prominent cultural and religious figures. The most recent example was a meeting of the Islamic-European Dialogue Forum, held in Sana'a during the first half of December 2005, to highlight the spirit of tolerance and coexistence among different religions and cultures. Yemen also takes part in symposiums outside the country that are devoted to this theme.

Yemen is highly experienced in terms of pursuing efforts to enhance dialogue, particularly internal dialogue, involve various political and social forces and civil-society organizations, and broaden understanding among peoples.

VI. Countering incitement of terrorist acts

- Yemen has taken a number of measures to help counter incitement motivated by extremism and intolerance and the subversion of educational, cultural and religious institutions, in particular:
 1. Tighter procedures at religious centres and schools, as well as tighter control over them by official government institutions;
 2. Compulsory incorporation of the general curriculum of the Ministry of Education by institutes of (religious) learning;
 3. Directives from the Ministry of Religious Endowments (Waqfs) for mosques (places of worship) to contain any acts that incite the commission of acts having a connection with terrorism, incitement, intolerance or religious extremism and to work for the dissemination of a culture of tolerance, moderation and restraint;
 4. Media, publishing and cultural institutions play an important role in disseminating a culture of moderation and repudiating violence and extremism.